MISCELLANEA ZOOLOGICA HUNGARICA
Tomus 11. 1997 p. 33–48

Checklist of Recent Ostracoda (Crustacea) from Hungary

by
C. Meisch and L. Forró
(Received July 24, 1997)

Abstract. A checklist of Recent Ostracoda, containing 89 species, from Hungary is given. The history of the scientific investigations of the Recent ostracods of Hungary is reported. For each species the following data are provided: important synonyms; general distribution; list of references recording the species from Hungary. *Cypria ophtalmica* var. *lata* Sywula, 1981 is elevated to species rank: *Cypria lata* (Sywula, 1981). Eight species are recorded as new to Hungary: *Candona sanociensis* Sywula,1971, *Pseudocandona sucki* (Hartwig, 1901), *Candonopsis scourfieldi* Brady, 1910, *Cypria lata* (Sywula, 1981), *Cypria reptans* Bronstein, 1928, *Notodromas persica* Gurney, 1921, *Heterocypris barbara* (Gauthier & Brehm, 1928), and *Cypridopsis elongata* (Kaufmann, 1900).
Key words. Crustacea, Ostracoda, Hungary

Introduction

Studies of Recent Ostracoda of Hungary started shortly after the middle of the 19th century with two contributions provided by Chyzer & Tóth (1857a, b). The work was resumed by Kertész (1893a, b) and above all Daday (e.g. 1891a, b, 1892a, b, 1896). At the turn of the century, the latter author published the first comprehensive Ostracoda 'fauna' of Hungary (Daday 1900). It is noticeable that in the same year similar faunistic synopses of Recent freshwater ostracods were published for Germany (Müller 1900) and Switzerland (Kaufmann 1900). Although E. Daday continued to publish after 1900 a large number of papers on Ostracoda and other microscopic freshwater animals, mainly Copepoda and Cladocera, from non-European countries, he contributed only one more paper to the knowledge of Hungarian ostracods (Daday 1903). A list of all Ostracoda taxa described by E. Daday and a catalogue of his large and remarkable Ostracoda collection deposited at the Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest was published by Forró *et al.* (1988).

Nine publications dealing with Hungarian Ostracoda appeared between the two world wars (Kiefer & Klie 1927, Dudich 1928, 1930, 1932, Gebhardt 1933, 1934, Klie 1930, 1939, Kolosváry 1937). As a result of the Second World War the frontiers between Hungary and Slovakia had moved and therefore some of the Hungarian records of the earlier authors apply at present to the territory of Slovakia. For instance, the locality mentioned by Kiefer & Klie (1927) and the majority of those mentioned by Klie (1939) are at present situated in Slovakia. Brtek's (1977) carefully established checklist of Ostracoda recorded from Slovakia clarified the Slovakian versus Hungarian origin of the records published before 1945.

After 1950 a remarkably large number of contributions to the knowledge of Hungarian Ostracoda were published, either as sole authors or as coauthors, by Á. Berczik, H. Farkas, J. Megyeri and E. J. Ponyi. Farkas (1958b) published the second and most recent comprehensive faunistic synopsis of Recent Ostracoda of Hungary, with keys to the genera and descriptions of all species. After 1970 isolated contributions were provided by both Hungarian (e.g. Biró & Gulyás 1974, Bothár & Oertel 1977, Gulyás & Tyahun 1974) and non-Hungarian zoologists (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk 1975a, b, Meisch & Wouters 1985, Meisch 1996).

The present checklist is based on all the records published in the literature. In addition, eight species are recorded as new to Hungary: *Candona sanociensis* Sywula,1971, *Pseudocandona sucki* (Hartwig, 1901), *Candonopsis scourfieldi* Brady, 1910, *Cypria lata* (Sywula, 1981), *Cypria reptans* Bronstein, 1928, *Notodromas persica* Gurney, 1921, *Heterocypris barbara* (Gauthier & Brehm, 1928), and *Cypridopsis elongata* (Kaufmann, 1900). *Cypria reptans* was identified from a sample (leg. Magda Móger) deposited at the Natural History Museum of Hungary in Budapest. The remaining seven species were present in samples collected by the second author (L.F.) from 1985 to 1996. Identification of these species was carried out by the first author (C.M.). Details on the localities, taxonomy, and ecology of the new records will be given elsewhere (Meisch, in preparation).

The following data are provided for each species of the checklist: (a) important synonym(s); (b) general distribution; (c) bibliographic references of all papers reporting the species from Hungary. For the latter point, the comprehensive faunistic synopsis of Daday (1900) is taken as a starting point, no references previous to 1900 being mentioned in the list.

Taxonomy

1. The three following species described as new from Hungary by Daday (1900) cannot be identified at present: *Eucandona claudiopolitana* Daday, 1900, *Eucandona hungarica* Daday, 1900 and *Limnicythere hungarica* Daday, 1900. The three species are most probably identical with others included in the list below. None of them was adopted in the 'fauna' published by Farkas (1958b), and they are also dismissed from the present list.

2. *Candona neglecta* var. *tuberculata* Lindner, 1923 was reported from Hungary by Ábrahám *et al.* (1959, 1960). The variety *tuberculata* was redescribed, elevated to species rank and renamed by Petkovski (1969): *Candona lindneri* Petkovski, 1969. All records of the var. *tuberculata* previous to 1969 must be considered uncertain and are therefore dismissed from the present list.

3. *Potamocypris zschokkei* (Kaufmann, 1900). Syn.: *Potamocypris wolfi* Brehm, 1920. This species is similar to *P. fallax* Fox, 1967, with which it was often confused. Although adopted on the list below, all records of this species reported before the publication of the taxonomic revision of this group of species (Meisch 1984) should be rechecked.

4. *Candona eleonorae* Ponyi, 1956. This species is so far only known from its type locality situated in the Bükk mountains in Hungary (Ponyi 1956b). The type material is lost (pers. comm. of Dr E. J. Ponyi). The species has been insufficiently described and cannot be identified at present. It was not considered in Farkas' (1958b) 'fauna' and is also dismissed from the present list.

5. *Cypria ophthalmica* var. *lata* Sywula, 1981 was found in several samples collected at Bátorliget by one of us (L.F.). Examination of these animals showed that they belong to a

species different from *C. ophthalmica*. The variety *lata* is therefore elevated to species rank here: *Cypria lata* (Sywula, 1981). A detailed redescription of this species will be given elsewhere.

6. *Pseudocandona stagnalis* (Sars, 1890). Recently Ponyi & Zánkai (1996) recorded „*Candona* cf. *stagnalis* Sars" from Hungary. Because of the uncertain identification, this species is dismissed from the present list.

Discussion

The scientific study of the Hungarian Crustacea fauna, including Ostracoda, started about 150 years ago and, as a result, the first papers were published in the 1850s. These early publications mainly dealt with the fauna of Budapest (Chyzer & Tóth 1857a, b , Tóth 1862 a, b, Margó 1879, Örley 1886a, b). Kertész (1893a, b) and Daday (1891a, b, 1892a, b, 1893a, b, c, d, e, 1897a, b, c) published data on the fauna of other areas, e.g. Lake Balaton, sodic waters, etc., as well. It is important to notice that the territory of Hungary has considerably changed in the last 140 years. In the present paper, only publications and data on Ostracoda collected from localities situated within the present Hungarian territory are considered.

The results of the early faunistic investigations were summarized in 'Fauna Regni Hungariae', which lists all species and provides data on their distribution. In that publication, Daday (1896) recorded 241 crustacean taxa, including 34 species of Ostracoda reported from the Hungarian territory of that time. At the turn of the century, a comprehensive faunistic synopsis of Hungarian Ostracoda was provided by Daday (1900). This monography contained 47 species, 42 of which came from the present Hungarian territory. Interestingly, only 12 of those species were unknown in Budapest, 25 species were also recorded from Budapest, and 5 species were recorded only from the Hungarian capital.

It was Endre Dudich who revived faunistic researches in Hungary between the two world wars. He collected from various terrestrial and aquatic habitats and his material was identified with the help of specialists. The publications by Klie (1930, 1939) and Kiefer & Klie (1927) were based on Dudich's material. The most recent and important of those papers, written by Klie (1939), lists 34 species of Ostracoda, 10 of which were new to the fauna of Hungary. However, only 17 of those species (two of them new to Hungary) came from the present Hungarian territory.

After the Second World War, a new series, entitled 'Fauna Hungariae', was initiated to promote faunistic investigations in Hungary. Within this series, Farkas (1958b) compiled a comprehensive survey on Ostracoda, providing identification keys, notes on the ecology and distribution of all species. The book dealt with 87 species, 58 of which were listed as known from Hungary, while 29 others, put in square brackets, were designated as expected to occur in the area. Unfortunately, this synopsis is incomplete and confusing to some extent. Indeed, although submitted on 20. 11. 1957, Farkas' (1958b) 'fauna' did not take into account a number of species recorded in Hungary in the early 1950s, while others of the formerly recorded species were designated as expected to occur in Hungary.

Since the 1950s, J. Megyeri and E .J. Ponyi published extensively on the aquatic microfauna, including Ostracoda. Besides these two authors, many others have contributed to the knowledge of the Hungarian ostracod fauna. New species to the Hungarian fauna were recorded by Györe (1985) and Meisch & Wouters (1985).

The present list, which reflects investigations carried out since about 1850, comprises 89 Recent freshwater ostracod species. The list may be compared with those of Austria and Slovakia, which at present comprise 81 and 70 species respectively (Meisch in prep.). The list of Hungarian Ostracoda is most certainly not complete, as can be seen from the following: although not finished, the study of collections made from 1985 to 1996 by one of us (L.F.) yielded already seven species new to Hungary. Furthermore, at least several species expected to occur in Hungary remain so far unknown there, e.g. *Ilyocypris decipiens* Masi, 1905, *Psychodromus fontinalis* (Wolf, 1920), *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967, *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Wolf, 1920). Moreover, future investigations of the Hungarian hypogean ostracods, which remain poorly known, will most certainly expand the list.

Abbreviations: Ref. = reference(s); Loc. = locality(ies); Syn. = synonym(s); Distr. = general distribution; L.F. = László Forró; C.M. = Claude Meisch.

Checklist of Recent Hungarian Ostracoda

Family Darwinulidae Brady & Norman, 1889

Darwinula stevensoni (Brady & Robertson, 1870)
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Berinkey & Farkas 1956, Farkas 1958b, Entz *et al.* 1963, Berczik 1966, Ponyi 1965, 1966, 1969, 1971, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, 1972, 1973, Ponyi 1992, 1995.

Family Candonidae Kaufmann, 1900
Subfamily Candoninae Kaufmann, 1900

Candona candida (O.F. Müller, 1776)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Ábrahám *et al.* 1957, Farkas 1958b.

Candona improvisa Ostermeyer, 1937
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Megyeri 1950, Farkas 1958b.

Candona muelleri Hartwig, 1899
D i s t r. Eurasia.
R e f. Daday 1903, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996: as *C.* cf. *muelleri*.

Candona neglecta Sars, 1887
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1903, Gebhardt 1933, 1934, Ponyi & Dvihally 1954, Berinkey & Farkas 1956, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1959a, 1961, Berczik 1966.

Candona sanociensis Sywula, 1971
S y n. *C. dancaui* Danielopol, 1978
D i s t r. Europe.
New to Hungary. Loc. (1) Bátorliget, nature reserve: relict mire, 21. III. 1989; (2) Penészlek, roadside pool, 21. III. 1991. (Leg. L. F., det. C.M.)

Candona weltneri Hartwig, 1899
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Ponyi & Dvihally 1954, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Candonopsis kingsleii (Brady & Robertson, 1870)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1961, Ponyi 1962.

Candonopsis scourfieldi Brady, 1910
D i s t r. Europe.
New to Hungary. L o c. Duna-Dráva National Park, Bélavár, dead arm of the river Dráva, littoral vegetation, 7. VII. 1995. (Leg. L. F., det. C. M.)

Cryptocandona dudichi (Klie, 1930)
S y n. *Candona dudichi* Klie, 1930.
D i s t r. So far only known from Hungary (cave at Aggtelek).
R e f. Dudich 1932, Klie 1930, 1939.

Fabaeformiscandona acuminata (Fischer, 1851)
S y n. *Candona acuminata* (Fischer, 1851).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Megyeri 1969, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Fabaeformiscandona balatonica (Daday, 1894)
S y n. *Candona balatonica* Daday, 1894.
D i s t r. Palaearctic, possibly Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Eucandona balatonica* (Daday), Farkas 1958b, Entz *et al.* 1963, Ponyi 1966, 1969.

Fabaeformiscandona brevicornis (Klie, 1925)
S y n. *Candona brevicornis* Klie, 1925.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1956b, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b.

Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis (Fischer, 1851)
S y n. *Candona fabaeformis* (Fischer, 1851).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1961, 1969.
R e m a r k: the record by Daday 1900 (as *Eucandona fabaeformis*) actually applies to *Candona neglecta* (fide Daday 1903) and has to be cancelled.

Fabaeformiscandona fragilis (Hartwig, 1898)
S y n. *Candona fragilis* Hartwig, 1898
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Fabaeformiscandona holzkampfi (Hartwig, 1900)
S y n. *Candona holzkampfi* Hartwig, 1900; ? *Eucandona csikii* var. *pannonica* Daday, 1903.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Daday 1903 (?): as *Eucandona csikii* var. *pannonica*, Györe 1985.

Fabaeformiscandona protzi (Hartwig, 1898)
S y n. *Candona protzi* Hartwig, 1898
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b.

Paracandona euplectella (Robertson, 1889)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1954, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1961.

Pseudocandona albicans (Brady, 1864)
S y n. *Candona albicans* Brady, 1864, *Candona parallela* Müller, 1900.
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Dudich 1928, Berinkey & Farkas 1956, Farkas 1958b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1957, 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1953, 1958c, 1963a, 1965c, 1969, Berczik 1966.

Pseudocandona compressa (Koch, 1838)
S y n. *Candona compressa* (Koch, 1838), *Candona crispata* Klie, 1926.
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1956a, Megyeri 1957, 1959a, 1965a.

Pseudocandona hartwigi (Müller, 1900)
S y n. *Candona hartwigi* Müller, 1900.
D i s t r. Eurasia.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Megyeri 1969, 1970.

Pseudocandona insculpta (Müller, 1900)
S y n. *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837) (unused older synonym), *Candona insculpta* Müller, 1900.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Eucandona pubescens* (Koch) and *E. pubescens* (Koch) var. *reticulata* Daday, 1900, Daday 1903, Farkas 1958b, Meisch 1996.

Pseudocandona marchica (Hartwig, 1899)
S y n. *Candona marchica* Hartwig, 1899.
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Ponyi & Dvihally 1954, Ábrahám *et al.* 1957, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi 1962, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, Bothár & Oertel 1977.

Pseudocandona pratensis (Hartwig, 1901)
S y n. *Candona pratensis* Hartwig, 1901.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Klie 1930, 1939, Dudich 1932, Farkas 1958b.

Pseudocandona rostrata (Brady & Norman, 1889)
S y n. *Candona rostrata* Brady & Norman, 1889.
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: *as Eucandona rostrata* (Br. & Norman) and *E. rostrata* var. *thermalis* n. var., Daday 1903: as *E. rostrata* (Br. & Norman), Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1961, Ponyi 1962.

Pseudocandona sarsi (Hartwig, 1899)
S y n. *Candona sarsi* Hartwig, 1899.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b.

Pseudocandona sucki (Hartwig, 1901)
S y n. *Candona sucki* Hartwig, 1901.
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
New to Hungary. Loc. Kiskunság National Park, Apajpuszta, 3 sodic ponds; 6. IV. 1990; 28. VI. 1990; 16. V. 1991; 12. VI. 1991; 16. IX. 1991. (Leg. L. F., det C.M.)

Pseudocandona szoecsi (Farkas, 1958)
S y n. *Candona szoecsi* Farkas, 1958, *Candona pannonicola* Löffler, 1960, *Candona eremita pannonicola* Löffler 1964.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Farkas 1958a, b.
R e m a r k: this species is possibly synonymous with *P. eremita*.

Schellencandona insueta (Klie, 1938)
S y n. *Candona insueta* Klie, 1938.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Megyeri 1963a, 1965c.

Subfamily Cyclocypridinae Kaufmann, 1900

Cypria exsculpta (Fischer, 1855)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1956b, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b.

Cypria lata (Sywula, 1981)
S y n. *Cypria ophtalmica* var. *lata* Sywula, 1971 (see the chapter 'Taxonomy' above).
D i s t r. Eastern Europe.
New to Hungary. Loc. (1) Bátorliget, nature reserve, relict mire, 21.III. 1989; (2) Kállósemlyén, Mohos-tó, 5.III.1980. (Leg. L. F., det. C.M.).

Cypria ophthalmica (Jurine, 1820)
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Gebhardt 1933, Klie 1939, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1954, 1956b, 1957, 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1953, 1958c, 1961, 1962, 1963a, 1965a, b, 1969, 1970, Ponyi & Kertész 1967, Ponyi 1971, Ponyi *et al.* 1973, Gulyás & Tyahun 1974, Tyahun 1977, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979, Forró & Ronkay 1983, Gál 1986, Andrikovics *et al.* 1988, Ponyi 1992, 1995, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Cypria reptans Bronstein, 1928
S y n. *Cypria helokrenica* Kantorek & Absolon, 1975.
D i s t r. Eastern and southern Europe.
New to Hungary. Loc. Vonyarcvashegy; 17.VII. 1957 (leg. Magda Móger; det. C.M.)

Physocypria kraepelini Müller, 1903
S y n. *P. fadeewi* Dubowsky, 1927; *P. kliei* Schäfer, 1934; *P. perlata* Rome, 1943.
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Klie 1939, Farkas 1958b, Györe 1985.

Cyclocypris globosa (Sars, 1863)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, Megyeri 1953, 1954, 1958c, 1960, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Cyclocypris laevis (O.F. Müller, 1776)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Gebhardt 1933, Klie 1939, Ábrahám *et al.* 1954, 1956a, b, 1957, 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1950, 1953, 1962, 1969, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi 1962, Ponyi *et al.* 1972, 1973, 1974, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Cyclocypris ovum (Jurine, 1820)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Gebhardt 1933, Klie 1939, Berinkey & Farkas 1956, Farkas 1958b, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, 1957a, b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1957, 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1953, 1959a, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1965a, b, Berczik 1966, Bothár & Oertel 1977, Ponyi 1962, Ponyi & Kertész 1967, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979, Gál 1982, 1986, Andrikovics *et al.* 1988, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Family Ilyocyprididae Kaufmann, 1900

Ilyocypris bradyi Sars, 1890
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Iliocyprella repens* (Vavra, 1891), Megyeri 1950, 1959a, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, 1957a, b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1957, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi 1965, 1971, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979.

Ilyocypris gibba (Ramdohr, 1808)
S y n. *llyocypsis biplicata* (Koch, 1838).
D i s t r. Holarctic, perhaps cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Gebhardt 1933, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1955, 1958a, b, 1959a, b, 1960, Entz *et al.* 1963, Ponyi 1966, 1969, 1971, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, Diebel & Pietrzeniuk 1975a, b, Forró & Ronkay 1983.

Ilyocypris inermis Kaufmann, 1900
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b.

Ilyocypris monstrifica (Norman, 1862)
S y n. *Ilyocypris tuberculata* (Brady, 1868) sensu Daday, 1900.
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *I. tuberculata* (Brady).
Remark: the status of this species was unclear until recently. Farkas (1958b) considered it identical with *I. gibba*. The illustrations by Daday (1900) clearly show that his species is identical with *I. monstrifica*.

Family Notodromadidae Kaufmann, 1900
Subfamily Notodromadinae Kaufmann, 1900

Notodromas monacha (O.F. Müller, 1776)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Klie 1939, Kender 1943(Ponyi 1962, Dvihally & Ponyi 1956, Farkas 1958b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1956a, b, 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1951, 1953, 1958c, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1969, 1970, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Notodromas persica Gurney, 1921
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
New to Hungary. L o c. Duna-Dráva National Park, Barcs, Kisbók, dead arm of the river Dráva, 13. X. 1995. (Leg. L. F., det. C. M.)

Subfamily Cyproidinae Hartmann, 1963

Cyprois marginata (Straus, 1821)
S y n. *Cyprois flava* (Zaddach, 1844), *Cyprois dispar* (Fischer, 1851).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Cyprois flava* (Zaddach, 1844), Megyeri 1953, 1954, 1958a, b, Gelei *et al.* 1954, Farkas 1958b, 1974b.

Family Cyprididae Baird, 1845
Subfamily Cypridinae Baird, 1845

Cypris pubera O.F. Müller, 1776
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Klie 1939, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b , Entz *et al.* 1954, Stiller 1957, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1953, 1954, 1958b, 1959a, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979, Gál 1982, 1986.

'Cypris' striata (Jurine, 1820)
General distribution unknown.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Eucypris striata* (Jurine).
R e m a r k: As the generic assignment of this species is unknown, it is here provisionally kept within the genus *Cypris*. *'C'. striata* was only found in 1862 in Budapest. It might be occasionally imported into Hungary, probably by migrating birds.

Subfamily Cypricercinae McKenzie, 1971

Bradleycypris obliqua (Brady, 1868)
S y n. *Cypricercus obliquus* (Brady, 1868); *Eucypris obliqua* (Brady, 1868); *Strandesia obliqua* (Brady, 1868).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, Farkas 1958b.

Bradleystrandesia fuscata (Jurine, 1820)
S y n. *Cypricercus fuscatus* (Jurine, 1820); *Eucypris fuscatus* (Jurine, 1820).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, Klie 1939, Megyeri 1953, 1954, 1955, Farkas 1958b, Gál 1982, 1986.

Bradleystrandesia hirsuta (Fischer, 1851)
S y n. *Cypricercus hirsutus* (Fischer, 1851); *Eucypris hirsuta* (Fischer, 1851).
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Klie 1939, Farkas 1958b.

Bradleystrandesia reticulata (Zaddach, 1844)
S y n. *Cypricercus affinis* (Zaddach, 1844); *Eucypris affinis* (Zaddach, 1844).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, Farkas 1958b.

Subfamily Eucypridinae Bronstein, 1947

Eucypris crassa (O.F. Müller, 1785) G.W. Müller, 1912
D i s t r. Eurasia.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b.

Eucypris elliptica (Baird, 1846) Daday, 1900
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b.

Eucypris lilljeborgi (Müller, 1900)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Megyeri 1955, 1958b, 1959a, 1960.

Eucypris ornata (O.F. Müller, 1776)
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Daday 1900, Farkas 1958b, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Megyeri 1958b, 1959a, 1960.

Eucypris virens (Jurine, 1820)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, Klie 1939, Ponyi & Dvihally 1954, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1950, 1954, 1958b, 1959a, Ponyi 1961b.

Prionocypris zenkeri (Chyzer & Tóth, 1858)
S y n. *Eucypris zenkeri* (Chyzer & Tóth, 1858).
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Herpetocypris zenkeri* (Chyzer & Tóth), Klie 1939, Ábrahám *et al.* 1957, Farkas 1958b.

Tonnacypris lutaria (Koch, 1838)
S y n. *Eucypris lutaria* (Koch, 1838).
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Herpetocypris strigata* (O. F. Müller, 1776), Klie 1939, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1958b, 1959a.

Trajancypris clavata (Baird, 1838)
Syn. *Eucypris clavata* (Baird, 1838)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1959a, 1960.
R e m a r k: Martens (1989) clarified the taxonomic status of the species of the *clavata*-group. Examination of the specimens recorded as *Eucypris clavata* from Hungary by Klie (1939; leg. E. Dudich; Ostracoda collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum) by one of us (C.M) showed that they actually belong to *T. laevis*).

Trajancypris laevis (Müller, 1900)
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Klie 1939: as *Eucypris clavata*, recorded from a well in Budapest, see the remark under *T. clavata.*

Trajancypris serrata (Müller, 1900)
S y n. *Eucypris serrata* (Müller, 1900).
D i s t r. Europe, possibly Holarctic.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1956b, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Megyeri 1957, 1958b,c, 1959a, 1963b.

Subfamily Herpetocypridinae Kaufmann, 1900

Herpetocypris chevreuxi (Sars, 1896)
S y n. *Herpetocypris agilis* Rome, 1954.
D i s t r. Probably cosmopolitan.
R e f. Klie 1939, Farkas 1958b.

Herpetocypris intermedia Kaufmann, 1900
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Kolosváry 1937, Farkas 1958b.

Herpetocypris reptans (Baird, 1835)
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900, Kender 1939, Berczik 1956, Farkas 1958b.

Psychrodromus olivaceus (Brady & Norman, 1889)
S y n. *Ilyodromus olivaceus* (Brady & Norman, 1889).
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Herpetocypris olivaceus* (Brady & Norman), Klie 1939, Farkas 1958b.

Stenocypria fischeri (Lilljeborg, 1883)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Eucypris fischeri* (Lillj.), Farkas 1958b.

Subfamily Cyprinotinae Bronstein, 1947

Heterocypris barbara (Gauthier & Brehm, 1928)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
New to Hungary. L o c. Hortobágy National Park: Balmazújváros, Nagyszék, small pool; 5.VI. 1991. (leg. L. F., det. C.M.)

Heterocypris incongruens (Ramdohr, 1808)
S y n. *Cyprinotus incongruens* (Ramdohr, 1808).
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Eucypris conchacea* (Jurine, 1820) and *Eucypris incongruens* (Ramdohr), Daday 1903: as *Eucypris incongruens*, Gebhardt 1933, Klie 1939, Farkas 1958b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1958a, b, 1959a, b, 1963a, 1965c.

Heterocypris rotundata (Bronstein, 1928)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Megyeri 1958b, 1959a, 1960, 1963a, 1965c.

Heterocypris salina (Brady, 1868)
S y n. *Cyprinotus salinus* (Brady, 1868).
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Eucypris palermitana* (Fischer, 1855), Megyeri 1950, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979.

Subfamily Dolerocypridinae Triebel, 1961

Dolerocypris fasciata (O.F. Müller, 1776)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1961, 1965a.

Subfamily Isocypridinae Rome, 1965

Isocypris beauchampi (Paris, 1920)
S y n. *Isocypris arnoldi* Dubowsky, 1927; *Isocypris quadrisetosa* Rome, 1947; *Isocypris nocentiniae* Fox, 1963.
D i s t r. Eurasia, South Africa, South America.
R e f. Ponyi *et al.* 1971, 1972: as *I. arnoldi*.

Subfamily Scottiinae Bronstein, 1947

Scottia pseudobrowniana Kempf, 1971
S y n. *Scottia browniana* (Jones, 1850) sensu auctorum (partim).
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Farkas 1958b: as *S. browniana*.

Subfamily Hungarocypridinae Bronstein, 1947

Hungarocypris madaraszi (Oerley, 1886)
D i s t r. Eurasia.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903: as *Cyprois dispar* (Chyzer, 1858), Farkas 1958b.

Family Cypridopsidae Kaufmann, 1900
Subfamily Cypridopsinae Kaufmann, 1900

Cypridopsis elongata (Kaufmann, 1900)
S y n. *Cypridopsis almi* (Sars, 1925).
D i s t r. Europe and North Africa.
New to Hungary. L o c. Duna-Dráva National Park, Somogyudvarhely, Vecsenye-erdő, pool in the forest, 18. IX. 1996. (Leg. L. F., det. C.M.)

Cypridopsis parva Müller, 1900
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1950, 1957.
R e m a r k: this species is possibly synonymous with *C. vidua.*

Cypridopsis vidua (O.F.Müller, 1776)
S y n. *C. vidua concolor* Daday, 1900.
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900, Daday 1903, Klie 1939, Berczik 1956, Farkas 1958b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1954, 1957, 1959, 1960, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, 1973, Farkas 1974a, Farkas & Berinkey 1974, Gulyás & Tyahun 1974, Tyahun 1977, Ponyi 1992, 1995.

Plesiocypridopsis newtoni (Brady & Robertson, 1870)
S y n. *Cypridopsis newtoni* (Br. & Rob., 1870); *Potamocypris intermedia* Daday, 1900.
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Potamocypris newtoni* (Br. & Rob.) and *Potamocypris intermedia* Daday, Daday 1903 (idem), Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1959a, Ponyi *et al.* 1971.

Potamocypris arcuata (Sars, 1903)
S y n. *Cypris orientalis* Baird, 1859 (unused older synonymy; see Martens *et al.* 1992); *Cypridopsis verrucosa* Daday, 1894; *Potamocypris maculata* Alm, 1914; *Potamocypris longisetosa* Bronstein, 1928.
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *P. ophthalmica* (Fischer, 1855) = *Cypridopsis verrucosa* Daday, 1894, 1903: as *P. ophthalmica*, Megyeri 1959a: as *P. maculata*, 1963a, 1965c: as *P. longisetosa*, Meisch & Wouters 1985.

Potamocypris fulva (Brady, 1868)
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Farkas 1958b, Ábrahám *et al.* 1954, 1959, 1960, Megyeri 1963a.
R e m a r k: as the taxonomic status of this species was only recently clarified (Meisch 1984), the Hungarian records need to be checked.

Potamocypris pallida Alm, 1914
S y n. *Potamocypris thienemanni* Klie, 1925.
D i s t r. Palaearctic, possibly Holarctic.
R e f. Farkas 1958b: as *P. thienemanni*, Megyeri 1950.
Same remark as for *P. fulva.*

Potamocypris unicaudata Schäfer, 1943
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Ponyi & Dévai 1977, 1979.

Potamocypris variegata (Brady & Norman, 1889)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Györe 1985.

Potamocypris villosa (Jurine, 1820)
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan, except Australia.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1958a, 1959b, Farkas & Vágvölgyi 1955.

Potamocypris zschokkei Kaufmann, 1900
S y n. *P. wolfi* Brehm, 1920.
D i s t r. Europe.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1956b: as *P. wolfi*, 1957, Megyeri 1963a, 1965c: as *P. wolfi.*
R e m a r k: Farkas (1958b) included *P. wolfi* in his keys as a species to be expected in Hungary. See also the chapter 'Taxonomy' above.

Sarscypridopsis aculeata (Costa, 1847)
S y n. *Cypridopsis aculeata* (Costa, 1847).
D i s t r. Cosmopolitan.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *Potamocypris aculeata*, Farkas 1958b.

Family Limnocytheridae Sars, 1925

Subfamily Limnocytherinae Sars, 1925

Limnocythere inopinata (Baird, 1843)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900: as *L. inopinata* and *L. balatonica*, Daday 1900, Daday 1903: as *Limnicythere inopinata*, Dvihally & Ponyi 1957a, b, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1958b, 1959a, Ponyi 1971, Ponyi *et al.* 1971.

Limnocythere sanctipatricii (Brady & Robertson, 1869)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Farkas 1958b, Megyeri 1958b, 1959a, 1963b, 1965c, Ponyi 1961a, Ponyi *et al.* 1971, 1973, 1974.

Subfamily Timiriaseviinae Mandelstam, 1960

Metacypris cordata (Brady & Robertson, 1870)
D i s t r. Palaearctic.
R e f. Daday 1900, 1903, Farkas 1958b, Ponyi 1962, 1971, 1992, 1995, Ponyi & Zánkai 1996.

Family Cytherideidae Sars, 1925

Cytherissa lacustris (Sars, 1963)
D i s t r. Holarctic.
R e f. Ábrahám *et al.* 1957.

References*

List of papers on Hungarian Ostracoda**

Andrikovics, S., Forró, L. & Zsunics, E. (1988): The zoogenic food composition of *Utricularia vulgaris* in Lake Fertő. – *Opuscula zoologica Budapest* **23**: 65-70.

Ábrahám, A., Bende, S., Horváth, A. & Megyeri, J. (1954): Adatok a Bánvölgy hidrobiológiai viszonyaihoz (Angaben zu den hydrobiologischen Verhältnissen des Bán-Tales). – *Annales Biologicae Universitatum Hungariae* **2**: 327-344.

Ábrahám, A., Biczók, F. & Megyeri, J. (1957): Hydrobiologische Untersuchungen am östlichen Teile des Bükk-Gebirges. – *Acta biologica Szeged* **3**: 55-79.

Ábrahám, A., Biczók, F. & Megyeri, J. (1959): Vergleichende faunistische Untersuchungen in den Kleingewässern des Bükk-Gebirges. – *Acta biologica Szeged* **5**: 201-214.

Ábrahám, A., Biczók, F. & Megyeri, J. (1960): Összehasonlító faunisztikai vizsgálatok a Bükk-hegység kisvizeiben (Vergleichende faunistische Untersuchungen in den Kleingewässern des Bükk-Gebirges). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1960/II**: 109-125.

Ábrahám, A., Biczók, F., Horváth, A. & Megyeri, J. (1956a): Hydrobiologische und faunistische Studien im südwestlichen Teile des Bükk-Gebirges. – *Acta. biologica Szeged* **2**: 137-154.

Ábrahám, A., Horváth, A. & Megyeri, J. (1956b): Hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok a Szilvás patak vízgyűjtő területén (Hydrobiologische Untersuchungen im Wasserspeicher-Gebiet des Baches Szilvás). – *Állattani Közlemények* **45:** 13-24.

Berczik, Á. (1956): Újabb hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok a Lukács gyógyfürdő Malom-taván (Neuere hydrobiologische Untersuchungen im thermalen Teich des Lukas-Bades in Budapest). – *Állattani Közlemények* **45**: 35-44.

Berczik, Á. (1966): Über die Wasserfauna im Anland des ungarischen Donauabschnittes (Danubialia Hungarica, XXXV). – *Opuscula zoologica. Budapest* **6**: 79-91.

Berinkey, L. & Farkas, H. (1956): Haltáplálék vizsgálatok a Soroksári-Dunaágban (L'examen de la nourriture des poissons de la branche Soroksár du Danube). – *Állattani Közlemények* **45**: 45-58.

Bíró, K. & Gulyás, P. (1974): Zoological investigations in the open water *Potamogeton perfoliatus* stands of Lake Balaton. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **41**: 181-203.

* *The names of Hungarian journals are not abbreviated to facilitate access to the corresponding papers.*

** *This chapter contains publications not referred to in the checklist. These papers mention generic names of Ostracoda, but do not provide records of species.*

Bothár, A. & Oertel, N. 1977. Zoological examinations in the Sphagnum-moor of Egerbakta. – *Opuscula zoologica Budapest* **13**: 37-47.
Chyzer, K. (1858): Ueber die Crustaceen-Fauna Ungarns. – *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.* **8**: 505-518.
Chyzer, K. & Tóth, S. (1857a): A Budapest vidékén eddig talált héjanczokról. – *Magyarhoni természetbarát* **1**: 75-88.
Chyzer, K. & Tóth, S. (1857b): Die Crustaceen der Pest-Ofener Gegend. – *Naturfreund Ungarns* **1**: 84-100.
Daday, J. (1891a): Adatok Magyarország édesvízi mikroskopos faunájának ismeretéhez. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **14**: 16-31.
Daday, E. (1891b): Beiträge zur mikroskopischen Süsswasserfauna Ungarns. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **14**: 107-123.
Daday, J. (1892a): A Budapest környékén tenyésző kagylósrákok. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **15**: 84-106.
Daday, E. (1892b): Über die Ostracoden der Umgebung von Budapest. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **15**: 286-309.
Daday, J. (1893a): További pótlások Budapest kagylósrák faunájához. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **16**: 122-124.
Daday, E. (1893b): Weitere Beiträge zur Ostracoden-Fauna von Budapest. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **16**: 192-194.
Daday, J. (1893c): Újabb adatok a Balaton mikrofaunájának ismeretéhez. – *Mathematikai és Természettudományi Értesítő* **12**: 122-145.
Daday, J. (1893d): Adatok az alföldi székes vizek mikrofaunájának ismeretéhez. – *Mathematikai és Természettudományi Értesítő.* **12**: 10-43.
Daday, E. (1893e): Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Mikrofauna der Natronwässer des Alföldes. – *Mathematische und Naturwissenschaftliche Berichte aus Ungarn* **11**: 286-321.
Daday, J. (1896): *Classis Crustacea.* A Magyar Birodalom Állatvilága (Fauna Regni Hungariae). III. Arthropoda. – Királyi Magyar Természettudományi Társulat, Budapest, 12 pp.
Daday, J. (1897a): *Rákfélék. (Crustacea).* – A Balaton tudományos tanulmányozásának eredményei, Budapest, II. kötet, 1. rész (A Balaton faunája), IX. szakasz, 151-178.
Daday, E. (1897b): *Crustaceen.* – Resultate der wissenschaftlichen Erforschung des Balatonsees, Wien. Bd. II, Teil 1. (Die Fauna des Balatonsees), sect. 9: 163-193.
Daday, J. (1897c): A magyarországi tavak halainak természetes tápláléka [The natural food of fish in Hungarian waters]. – Budapest, 480 pp.
Daday, J. (1900): *A magyarországi kagylósrákok magánrajza. Ostracoda Hungariae.* – Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Budapest, 320 pp.
Daday, E. (1903): Mikroskopische Süsswasserthiere der Umgebung des Balaton. – *Zool. Jb. Syst.* **19**: 37-98.
Diebel, K. & Pietrzeniuk, E. (1975a): Ostracoden aus dem holozänen Travertin von Bad Langensalza. – *Quartärpalontologie* **1**: 27-55.
Diebel, K. & Pietrzeniuk, E. (1975b): Mittel- und jungpleistozäne Ostracodenfauna des Raums Potsdam-Brandenburg-Rathenow in stratigraphischer und ökologischer Sicht. – *Z. geol. Wiss.* **3**: 1197-1233.
Dudich, E. (1928): Faunisztikai jegyzetek (Faunistische Notizen) III. – *Állattani Közlemények* **25**: 38-45.
Dudich, E. (1930): Die Geschichte und der Stand der biologischen Erforschung der Aggteleker Tropfsteinhöhle „Baradla" in Ungarn. – *Mitt. über Höhlen- und Karstforschung* **3**: 65-81.
Dudich, E. (1932): Biologie der Aggteleker Tropfsteinhöhle „Baradla" in Ungarn. – *Speläolog. Monogr.* **13**: 1-246.
Dvihally, Zs. & Ponyi, J. (1956): Adatok a Vörösvári völgy hidrobiológiai viszonyaihoz (Zu den hydrobiologischen Verhältnissen des Vörösvári Tales). – *Hidrológiai Közlöny* **36**: 211-217.
Dvihally, Zs. & Ponyi, J. (1957a): A Kistelek környéki szikes vizek kémiai összetétele és crustacea faunája (Chemische Zusammensetzung und Krustaceenfauna der sodaischen Wasser in der Umgebung von Kistelek). – *Hidrológiai Közlöny* **37**: 257-253.
Dvihally, Zs. & Ponyi, J. (1957b): Charakterisierung der Natrongewässer in der Umgebung von Kistelek auf Grund ihrer chemischen Zusammensetzung und ihrer Crustacea-Fauna. – *Acta biologica academiae scientiarum hungaricae* **7**: 349-363.
Entz, B., Kol, E., Sebestyén, O., Stiller, J.R., Tamás, G. & Varga, L. (1954): A Balatonba ömlő vizek fiziográfiai és biológiai vizsgálata. I. A Pécsely-patak. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **22**: 61-183.

Entz, B., Ponyi, J. E. & Tamás, G. (1963): Sedimentuntersuchungen im südwestlichen Teile des Balaton in der Bucht von Keszthely in 1962. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **30**: 103-125.

Farkas, H. (1958a): *Candona Szőcsi* n. sp., eine neue Ostracoden-Art der *rostrata*-Gruppe aus der ungarischen Brunnen-Fauna. – *Zool. Anz.* **160**: 110-112.

Farkas, H. (1958b): *Kagylósrákok – Ostracoda.* – Magyarország Állatvilága (Fauna hungariae) 39: 1-68, Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest.

Farkas, H. (1974a): Morphological analysis of ostracods (Crustacea). I. The problem of „*Cypridopsis vidua* and *C. obesa*". – *Acta zoologica. hungarica* **20**: 33-46.

Farkas, H. (1974b): Morphological analysis of ostracods (Crustacea). II. *Cyprois marginata* (Strauss). – *Annales historico-naturales musei nationalis hungarici* **66**: 135-147.

Farkas, H. & Berinkey, L. (1974): Morfológiai vizsgálatok a *Cypridopsis vidua* alakkörébe tartozó populációkon. (Morphological investigations on the populations of the *Cypridopsis vidua* group). – *Fragmenta mineralogica palaeontologica* **5**: 101-110.

Farkas, H. & Vágvölgyi, J. (1955): On the fauna of the springs of Hungary. I. Mts. Dunazug. – *Annales historico- naturales musei nationalis hungarici* **57**: 377-384.

Forró, L., Meisch, C., Petersen, H. & Martens, K. (1987): Ostracoda taxa described by E. Daday, together with a catalogue of pertinent material in the Hungarian Natural History Museum. – *Miscellanea zoologica hungarica* **4**: 33-63.

Forró, L. & Ronkay, L. (1983): Contributions to the aquatic microfauna (Rotatoria and Crustacea) of the Hortobágy National Park. – in: Mahunka, S. (ed.): *The fauna of the Hortobágy National Park* **2**: 57-65. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest.

Gál, D. (1982): Quantitative und qualitative saisonmässige Veränderung des Zooplanktons im Altwasser der Theiss bei Körtvélyes im Zeitraum von 1971 bis 1976. – *Tiscia* **17**: 131-142.

Gál, D. (1986): Die saisonalen Veränderungen des Zooplanktons im Altwasser der Theiss bei Tiszaalpár während der Jahre 1981-83. – *Tiscia* **21**: 55-67.

Gebhardt, A. (1933): A Mecsekhegység forrásainak élővilága [The fauna of the springs of the Mecsek mountains]. – *Mathematikai és természettudományi Értesítő* **49**: 148-165.

Gebhardt, A. (1934): Az abaligeti barlang élővilága [The fauna of the Abaliget Cave]. – *Mathematikai és természettudományi Közlemények* **37**: 1-264.

Gelei, J., Megyeri, J., Szabados, M. & Varga, L. (1954): Über die Lebensgemeinschaft einiger temporärer Tümpel auf einer Bergwiese im Börzsönygebirge (Oberungarn). VIII. Allgemeine Betrachtungen. – *Acta biologica academiae scientiarium hungaricae* **5**: 363-382.

Gulyás, P. & Tyahun, Sz. (1974): Adatok a Ráckevei Duna-ág kisrák faunájához (Data on the small-crab fauna in the Ráckeve Danube Arm). – *Hidrológiai Közlöny* **54**: 240-245.

Györe, K. (1985): Three ostracod species from Lake Velence new to the fauna of Hungary. – *Miscellanea zooogica. hungarica* **3**: 65-72.

Kender, J. (1939): A Szent Lukács-fürdő tavának limno-biológiai vizsgálata (Limno-biologische Untersuchungen an dem thermalen Teich des St.-Lukacs-Bades in Budapest). – Palaestre Calasantiana, Budapest, 24 pp.

Kender, J. (1943): A tatai Angol-park langyos forrásainak hidrobiológiai viszonyai (Hydrobiologische Untersuchungen an Thermalquellen des Englischen Parks von Tata). – *Magyar Biológiai Kutatóintézet Munkái* **15**: 132-152.

Kender, J. (1960): A tatai langyos források hidrobiológiai viszonyai (Hydrobiological conditions of the warm springs at Tata). – *Hidrológiai Közlöny* **40**: 423-426.

Kertész, K. (1893a): Adatok a Szeghalom környékén tenyésző kagylósrákok faunájához. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **16**: 114-121.

Kertész, K. (1893b): Daten zur Ostracoden-Fauna der Umgebung Szeghalom's. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **16**: 169-176.

Klie, W. (1930): Eine neue, unterirdisch lebende Art der Ostracodengattung *Candona*. – *Állattani Közlemények* **27**: 163-167.

Klie, W. (1939): Adatok Magyarország kagylós-rák faunájának ismeretéhez (Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Ostrakodenfauna Ungarns). – *Állattani Közlemények* **36**: 168-174.

Kolosváry, G. (1937): Újdonságok a dinári állattartományból (Über Neuigkeiten des Dinaricums in Ungarn). – *Acta biologica Szeged* **4**: 160-162.
Margó, T. (1879): Budapest és környéke állattani tekintetben [Budapest and its surroundings from the zoological point of view]. – Budapest, 116 pp.
Megyeri, J. (1950): A szegedi Fehértó Entomostraca rákjai (Les Entomostracés du lac Fehér situant aux abords de Szeged). – *Hidrológiai közlöny* **30**: 127-130.
Megyeri, J. (1951): Les crustacés de la région de Kiskunhalas. – *Acta universitatis szegediensis* **3**: 31-40.
Megyeri, J. (1953): *Bátorliget rákfaunája – Crustacea.* in: Székessy V. (szerk.): *Bátorliget élővilága [The Crustacea fauna of Bátorliget.* in: Székessy, V. (ed.)*: The biota of Bátorliget*]. – Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 146-154.
Megyeri, J. (1954): Über die Lebensgemeinschaft einiger temporärer Tümpel auf einer Bergwiese im Börzsönygebirge (Oberungarn). VII. Crustaceen. – *Acta. biologica academiae scientiarum hungaricae* **5**: 359-361
Megyeri, J. (1955): Planktonvizsgálatok a Tisza szegedi szakaszán (Planktonuntersuchungen an der Tisza bei Szeged). – *Hidrológiai Közlöny* **35**: 280-292.
Megyeri, J. (1957): Planktonvizsgálatok a Felső-Tiszán (Planktonuntersuchungen im Gebiete der Oberen Theiss). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1957/2**: 67-79.
Megyeri, J. (1958a): A Szelidi-tó Crustacea-planktonja (Das Crustaceen-Plankton des Szelidi-Sees). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1958/2**: 73-81.
Megyeri, J. (1958b): Hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok a bugaci szikes tavakon (Hydrobiologische Untersuchungen an den natronhaltigen Bugacer Seen). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1958/2**: 83-101.
Megyeri, J. (1958c): Hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok két tőzegmoha-lápon. (Bábtava, Nyirestó) (Hydrobiologische Untersuchungen an zwei Sphagnum-Mooren Bábtava und Nyirestó). – *Acta. Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1958/2**: 103-119.
Megyeri, J. (1959a): Az alföldi szikes vizek összehasonlító hidrobiológiai vizsgálata (Vergleichende hydrobiologische Untersuchungen der Natrongewässer der Ungarischen Tiefebene (Alföld)) – *Acta. Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1959/2**: 91-170.
Megyeri, J. (1959b): Die Entomostraca-Krebse des Szelider Sees. in: Donászy, E. (szerk.) *Das Leben des Szelider Sees.* – Budapest, 361-364.
Megyeri, J. (1960): Hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok rizsföldeken (Hydrobiologische Untersuchungen auf Reisplantagen). – *Acta. Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1960/2**: 147-162.
Megyeri, J. (1961): Összehasonlító hidrofaunisztikai vizsgálatok a Tisza holtágain (Vergleichende hydrofaunistische Untersuchungen in den Toten Armen der Tisza). – *Acta. Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1961/2**: 121-133.
Megyeri, J. (1962): Adatok a nagybárkányi és a siroki *Sphagnum*-lápok vízi-faunájának ismeretéhez (Beiträge zur Wasserfauna der *Sphagnum*-Moore bei Sirok und Nagybárkány) – *Acta. Academiae Paedagogicae Szeged* **1962/2**: 115-125.
Megyeri, J. (1963a): Ásott kutak hidrofaunisztikai vizsgálata (Hydrofaunistische Untersuchungen in gegrabenen Brunnen). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1963/2**: 149-175.
Megyeri, J. (1963b): Vergleichende hydrofaunistische Untersuchungen an zwei Natrongewässern. – *Acta. biologica Szeged* **9**: 207-218.
Megyeri, J. (1965a): Adatok a Baláta-tó vízifaunájának ismeretéhez (Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Hydrofauna des Baláta-Sees). – *Acta. Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1965/2**: 105-114.
Megyeri, J. (1965b): Összehasonlító hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok a keleméri és az egerbaktai *Sphagnum*-lápokon (Vergleichende hydrobiologische Untersuchungen an den *Sphagnum*-Mooren von Kelemér und Egerbakta). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1965/2**: 115-121.
Megyeri, J. (1965c): *Állatvilág.* – In: Nagy Gy. (szerk.): *Orosháza története [Fauna.* – In: Gy. Nagy (ed.): *The history of Orosháza*], Orosháza, p. 81-89.
Megyeri, J. (1969): Hydrofaunistische Untersuchungen der Sümpfe des Waldes zu Zsombó. – *A Móra Ferenc Múzeum Évkönyve* **1**: 257-268.

Megyeri, J. (1970): Tólak vízi mikrofaunájáról (Über die Wasser-Mikrofauna des Tólak). – *Acta Academiae Paedagogicae Szegediensis* **1970/2**: 131-138.

Meisch, C. (1996): Contribution to the taxonomy of *Pseudocandona* and four related genera, with the description of *Schellencandona* n. gen., a list of the Candoninae genera, and a key to the European genera of the subfamily (Crustacea, Ostracoda). – *Bulletin de la Société des Naturalistes Luxembourgeois* **97**: 21-237.

Meisch, C. & Wouters, K. (1985): *Potamocypris arcuata* (Sars, 1903) new to Hungary (Crustacea, Ostracoda). – *Miscellanea zoologica hungarica* **3**: 73-76.

Örley, L. (1886a): Budapest és környékének alsóbbrangú (Entomostraca) rákfajai. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **10**: 7-14.

Örley, L. (1886b): Über die Entomostraken-Fauna von Budapest. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **10**: 98-104.

Ponyi, J. (1956a): A balatoni hínárosok Crustaceáinak vizsgálata. – *Állattani Közlemények* **45**: 107-121.

Ponyi, J. (1956b): Eine neue Ostracoden-Art aus dem ungarischen Bükk-Gebirge (Oberungarn). – *Zool. Anz.* **157**: 242-245.

Ponyi, J. (1961a): Az alföldi szikes vizek zoológiai kutatásának helyzete. – *Állattani Közlemények* **48**: 117-124.

Ponyi, J. (1961b): Die Lage der limnologischen Untersuchungen der ungarischen Natrongewässer und deren neueste Resultate. – *Verh. int. Ver. Limnol.* **14**: 1132-1135.

Ponyi, J. (1962): Zoologische Untersuchung der Röhrichte des Balaton, I. Krebse (Crustacea). – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **29**: 129-163.

Ponyi, J. (1965): Crustaceen-Plankton -Studien im Balatonsee, I. Untersuchung der im Jahre 1925 von Révfülöp gesammelten Netzfilter-Proben. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **32**: 141-157.

Ponyi, J. (1966): Tájékozódó vizsgálatok a Balaton nyíltvize iszaplakó rákjainak minőségi és mennyiségi viszonyairól. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **33**: 177-192.

Ponyi, J. (1969): Quantitative investigations on mud-living Crustaceans in the open water of Lake Balaton. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **36**: 213-222.

Ponyi, J. (1971): Investigations on crustacean and molluscan remains in the upper sedimentary layer of Lake Balaton. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **38**: 183-197.

Ponyi, J.E. (1992): Studies of the Crustacea fauna of a Hungarian hot spring (Hévíz Spa). – *Zool. Jb. Syst.* **119**: 397-404.

Ponyi, J. (1995): A Hévízi-tó rákjai [The crustaceans of Hévíz Spa]. – *Hévízi Könyvtár* **6**: 151-162.

Ponyi, J., Bíró, P. & Murai, É. (1972): A balatoni vágódurbincs (*Acerina cernua* L.) táplálékáról, növekedéséről és belső parazita férgeiről (On the food, growth and internal parasitic worms of *Acerina cernua* L. (Pisces) in the Lake Balaton). – *Parasitologia hungarica* **5**: 383-408.

Ponyi, J., Bíró, P., Oláh, J., Zánkai, N.P., Tamás, G., Csekei, T., Kiss, Gy., Morvai, T. & Bancsi, I. (1973): Limnological investigations of a fish-pond supplied with sewage-water in the vicinity of Lake Balaton, I. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **40**: 227-264.

Ponyi, J., Bíró, P., Zánkai, N.P., Oláh, J., Tamás, G., Csekei, T., Kiss, Gy. & Morvai, T. (1974): Limnological investigations of a fish-pond supplied with sewage-water in the vicinity of Lake Balaton, II. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **41**: 235-288.

Ponyi, J. & Dévai, I. (1977): A Fertő magyar területének rákjai (Crustacea). – *Hidrológiai Közlöny* **57**: 262-270.

Ponyi, J. & Dévai, I. (1979): The Crustacea of the Hungarian area of Lake Fertő. – *Opuscula zoologica Budapest* **16**: 107-127.

Ponyi, J. & Dvihally, Zs. (1954): Hidrobiológiai vizsgálatok a kisteleki halastavon. – *ELTE TTK Évkönyve* **1952-53**: 115-130.

Ponyi, J. & Kertész, G. (1967): Über die Krebstiere (Crustacea) der Natrongewässer von Farmos. – *Opuscula zoologica Budapest* **7**: 174-184.1

Ponyi, J., Oláh, J., Bíró, P. & Bíró, K. (1971): Comparative investigations on the benthic fauna at two sewage inflows of Lake Balaton. – *Annales instituti biologici (Tihany)* **38**: 199-226.

Ponyi, J. & Ponyiné Zánkai N. (1962): Adatok a Mánfa-patak (Mecsek-hegység) intersticiális faunájának ismeretéhez. – *Állattani Közlemények* **49**: 91-96.

Ponyi, J. & Zánkai, P.N. (1996): A Kis-Balaton II. monitorozására végzett gerinctelen faunakutatások 1993-1995-ben [Monitoring Kis-Balaton II: investigations on the invertebrate fauna in 1993-1995]. – in: Pomogyi, P. (szerk.): 2. Kis-Balaton Ankét. Összefoglaló értékelés a Kis-Balaton Védőrendszer 1991-1995 közötti kutatási eredményeiről, p. 275-281.

Stiller, J. R. (1957): Zur Biologie und Verbreitung der Protozoen- und Crustaceenfauna eines Mittelgebirgsbaches in Ungarn. – *Arch. Hydrobiol.* **53:** 392-424.

Tóth, S. (1862a): A Pest-Budán újabban talált kagylórákok s bonctani viszonyaik. – *Királyi Magyar Természettudományi Társulat Közlönye* **3**: 56-64.

Tóth, S. (1862b): Die in neuester Zeit zu Pest-Ofen gefundenen Schalenkrebse und ihre anatomische Verhältnisse. – *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien* **13**: 47-52.

Tyahun, Sz. (1977): Populationsdynamische Untersuchungen der Mesofauna in den Laichkrautbeständen des Donauarmes von Soroksár. – *Opuscula zoologica Budapest* 13: 83-106.

Vángel, J. (1892a): Pótló adatok a Budapest környékén tenyésző kagylósrákokhoz. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **15**: 209-212.

Vángel, J. (1892b): Ergänzende Daten zu den in der Umgegend von Budapest vorkommenden Muschelkrebsen. – *Természetrajzi Füzetek* **15**: 268-272.

Other references

Brtek, J. (1977): Prehlad Lastúrniciek (Ostracoda) zistenych na územi Slovenska do roku 1975. (Übersicht der Ostracoden, die aus dem Gebiet der Slowakei bis zum Jahre 1975 festgestellt wurden). – *Zbornik Slovenskeho Narodneho Muzea, Prirod Vedy (Acta Rerum Naturalium Musei Nationalis Slovaci)* **23**: 151-160.

Kaufmann, A. (1900): Cypriden und Darwinuliden der Schweiz. – *Revue Suisse Zool.* **8**: 209-423.

Kiefer, F. & Klie, W. (1927): Zur Kenntnis der Entomostraken von Brunnengewässern. – *Zool. Anz.* **71**: 5-14.

Martens, K. (1989): On the systematic position of the *Eucypris clavata*-group, with a description of *Trajancypris* gen.nov. (Crustacea, Ostracoda). – *Arch. Hydrobiol., Suppl.* **83**: 227-251.

Martens, K., Ortal, R. & C. Meisch, C. (1992): The ostracod fauna of Mamilla Pool (Jerusalem, Israel) (Crustacea, Ostracoda). – *Zoology in the Middle East* **7**: 95-114.

Meisch, C. (1984): Revision of the Recent Western Europe species of genus *Potamocypris* (Crustacea, Ostracoda). Part I: Species with short swimming setae on the second antennae. – *Travaux scientifiques du Musée d'Histoire Naturelle de Luxembourg* **3**: 1-55.

Meisch, C. (in preparation). – Freshwater Ostracoda (Crustacea) of western and central Europe.

Müller, G.W. (1900): Deutschlands Süsswasserostracoden. – *Zoologica* **12(30)**: 1-112.

Petkovski, T.K. (1969): Einige neue und bemerkenswerte Candoninae aus dem Ohridsee und einigen anderen Fundorten in Europa (Crustacea, Ostracoda). – *Acta Mus. Maced. Sci. Nat.* **11(5)**: 81-111.

Authors' addresses:

Claude Meisch
Musée national d'histoire naturelle de Luxembourg,
Marché-aux-Poissons,
L-2345 Luxembourg.
E-mail: claude.meisch@ci.educ.lu

Dr. László Forró
Hungarian Natural History Museum,
Department of Zoology,
Pf 137
H-1431 Budapest.
E-mail: forro@zoo.zoo.nhmus.hu